

THE BRASHER BULLETIN

Newsletter of the Society of
Private and Pioneer Numismatics

S. P. P. N.



Vol. 5

No. 1

A Newsletter of the Society of Private and
Pioneer Numismatics (S.P.P.N.)

The Society of Private and Pioneer Numismatics is a collector-based organization devoted to the education and enjoyment of the private and pioneer gold coinage of the western and southeastern United States. Members of the Society are also collectors and students of small denomination "fractional" gold coinage of California, gold souvenir tokens, and western mining or banking scrip.

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VOLUME 5 NUMBER 1

SPRING 1992

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EDITOR'S OBSERVATIONS

This issue marks the fifth year of publication for the Brasher Bulletin. During these past five years the hobby has seen experienced some dynamic changes, not the least of which has been the drastic decline in the investor orientated encapsulated coin market. The collapse in value of 20th century series has been concurrent with the rapid escalation of prices for high grade encapsulated California gold. 'Raw' Cal gold is becoming noticeably scarce at coin shows. We have also seen the sale of several major collections of California small denomination 'fractional' gold beginning with the Lee Collection in 1988 and continuing up to the recent Texas Collection. What will the future hold is anyone's guess, but I believe that both Cal gold and larger territorial gold will continue to increase in popularity.

This issue has some timely information by Jack Totheroh that provides a basis for the current price structure for Cal gold. Thanks to Jack we have an analysis of recent sale prices from the Texas Collection. He has also provided us with an article on a new variety of Cal gold that has been considered to this point a die state of B.G. 227.

Jay Roe continues his series on small gold tokens with an article on the Hurkett series. This area has been the source of considerable confusion and has led people to shy away from collecting both California small denomination gold coins and the original gold tokens.

Jerry Kimmell's article is an enlightening view of what pedigree can do for any coin, whether it be beautiful and rare or otherwise. I conclude from reading his article that there is room enough in the hobby for everyone's collecting tastes.

* * * * *

Editor's note: I will not be attending the 1992 ANA Convention in Orlando. I have been approached by members of the Society concerning a meeting in conjunction with the convention. Is there a member of the Society who would take the lead in organizing such a meeting? Please let me know if you like to participate in such a meeting as soon as possible. If we wish to get into the program time is short.

PRICE RANGES FOR CALIFORNIA FRACTIONAL GOLD
PERIOD 2, 1859-1882

By Jack Totheroh, S.P.P.N. # 5

The two large auctions of California Fractional Gold by Superior Galleries (10-91) and Bowers & Merena (Fun Show, 1-92) within the past six months gives us a good indication of current prices. These are probably base prices since over 80% of the sales at Superior went to dealers. While I did not attend the Bowers & Merena auction I would assume a similar percentage of lots were sold to dealers. Prices for California Fractional Gold by two well known dealers' fixed price lists offered this year are considerably higher than those listed in the table below. The table includes only period 2 coins, excluding Washington coins, because the number of coins are generally large enough to establish a trend for each category.

| | | RARITY | | | | | | |
|-----------|-------|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Grade | | 4 | 5 | 6 | 6+ | 7 | 7+ | 8 |
| ¼ Dollars | 64-65 | 378[10] | 341[21] | 510[7] | 535[8] | 632[4] | 770[3] | 732[4] |
| | 62-63 | 237[11] | 307[27] | 379[16] | 304[6] | 610[3] | 633[11] | 940[5] |
| | 60-61 | 201[2] | 196[3] | 248[6] | 275[2] | 371[4] | 701[4] | 891[4] |
| | 55-58 | 163[4] | 196[8] | 248[6] | 275[4] | 305[5] | 673[2] | 935[2] |
| | 50 | 134[3] | 165[1] | 193[5] | 294[2] | 348[3] | 742[2] | 2700[1] |
| | 45 | | | 132[1] | 385[1] | 231[1] | | |
| | 40 | | | | | | | |
| ½ Dollars | 64-65 | 352[1] | 399[6] | 441[3] | 509[11] | 881[14] | 1031[6] | 1430[1] |
| | 62-63 | 275[1] | 311[11] | 376[9] | 374[13] | 657[10] | 693[5] | 1395[3] |
| | 60-61 | 214[3] | 267[6] | 293[3] | 272[7] | 457[5] | | |
| | 55-58 | 179[2] | 210[5] | 259[5] | | 456[6] | 440[2] | |
| | 50 | 132[1] | 180[4] | 258[2] | 242[3] | 385[1] | 357[1] | |
| | 45 | | 247[2] | 220[1] | | 330[1] | | 715[1] |
| | 40 | | | | | | | |
| Oct. \$\$ | 64-65 | | | 1650[2] | 1677[2] | | | 2420[1] |
| | 62-63 | | 1017[4] | 1155[1] | 1962[4] | | | 2365[2] |
| | 60-61 | | 605[1] | 935[2] | | 1045[1] | | 1980[1] |
| | 55-58 | | | | | 550[1] | | 1430[1] |
| | 50 | | 412[1] | | | | | |
| | 45 | | | | | | | |
| | 40 | | 412[1] | | | | | |
| Rnd. \$\$ | 64-65 | | | | | | | |
| | 62-63 | | 2530[1] | | | | | |
| | 60-61 | | | | 1430[1] | 1732[2] | | |
| | 55-58 | | 1320[1] | | | | 1980[1] | |
| | 50 | | | 770[1] | | | | |
| | 45 | | | | | 1045[1] | | |
| | 40 | | 798[2] | | | | | |

It shows a reasonable trend as to rarity and grade. There was no significant difference between Liberty and Indian heads. The average price shown for each cell (category) is followed in brackets by the number of coins offered.

The grouping of grades MS64-65 and MS62-63 creates slightly lower prices than would occur using only grades MS 65 and 63. Slightly higher prices occur when combining 55-58 instead of listing 55 and 58 separately.

* * * * *

CALIFORNIA GOLD 'REPLICAS'

By Jay Roe

It is unfortunate that many newspaper articles, books on counterfeits, and even Friedberg's excellent new book "Gold Coins of the World" refer to fractional gold pieces lacking "dollar" or "cents" on the reverse as "replicas." This is totally incorrect. The dictionary clearly defines "replica" as a reproduction or copy of an original. I have found only one true replica- a cast copy of an 1856 round 1/2-sized Indian head/date-in-wreath souvenir gold token originally made by the California Jewelry Co. Calling them "replicas" reflects a serious misunderstanding of what was going on with these fascinating little pieces. California fractional gold coins circulated widely during the gold rush. Production essentially ceased during 1857-58 when the San Francisco mint was finally taking care of coinage needs. Production by the same and successor firms resumed in 1859, this time for jewelry-souvenir use. Production of these souvenir gold coins was halted in 1882 when the Treasury deemed them counterfeits of U.S. coinage. There are only a dozen or so counterfeits of these coins, but they all differ markedly from the originals and can be easily identified by those familiar with these lovely little coins. About 1865 the same companies making the souvenir coins also started producing souvenir gold tokens with a different undenominated reverse. Often these used the same obverse die of the coins, the same planchets, and were sold to the same customers for the same purpose. An excellent example of these are the Frontier & Bellemere's Washington head charms. These souvenir gold tokens were not stopped in 1882 and their production continued right up until the Hobby Protection Act. Alaska gold, Zerbe's Coins of the Golden West, and exposition souvenirs are early 20th century souvenir gold tokens.

I generally call pre World War II pieces old originals, and post WWII pieces as modern. This division is somewhat artificial as some of the old originals are gold-plated base metal and some of the modern pieces are solid gold. Most of the modern souvenir gold tokens are gold plated, but they are almost all recent designs rather than copies of old originals. They were not generally made to deceive and were usually clearly labelled as souvenirs similar to the rare old originals. However, in the aftermarket, either through chicanery or ignorance, they have

OFFERING

"50c CALIFORNIA GOLD PIECES"

SIMULATED FROM THOSE RARE ORIGINALS COSTING FROM \$50.00 TO \$135.00



1852



1852



1853



1854



1855



1857



1858

In the early years following the California Gold Rush, parts of our country were still widely separated from the main developed area of the East Coast. One result was that a medium of exchange was almost non-existent in the remote localities. To alleviate this situation, the U.S. Government granted private companies permission to strike gold coins. These fractional gold coins used as small change were struck from 1852 to 1882. At that time the U.S. Government took over all coinage production, and the "California Gold" became obsolete. Beginning in the early 1900's souvenir pieces of

"California Gold" were struck. They resemble the actual gold coins in shape — round and octagonal; in obverse design — Liberty Head and Indian Head; and in denomination — quarter, half and dollar. The gold originals, now valued up to thirty-five dollars each, bear one of the following on the reverse: "cents," "dol," "Doll" or "Dollar." The souvenirs bear "1/2" instead, implying fractions of a dollar. These current souvenirs are struck from Goldline metal (85% copper — 15% zinc) and are gold plated to authentically depict the now rare originals.

GOLD COINS AS PICTURED ABOVE ARE IDEAL FOR GIFTS AND KEEPSAKES!

- * Now available for .75¢ each mounted in 2"x2" holder. You may choose a date preference.
- * Single coin mounted on two piece pull-apart gold plated key chain . . . \$1.50 each.
- * Seven different coins 1852-1858 uniquely set on attractive charm bracelet all 24K antique gold plated. Displayed in 2"x8 1/2" satin lined gift box . . . \$6.50 each.
- * Seven different coins mounted on a beautiful 3 1/2"x8" presentation holder suitable for framing . . . \$4.50 each. (Coins may be removed)
- * 25 assorted coins mounted on 8"x10" board map modeling old California's golden history. Truly americana. \$13.00.
- * 100 assorted coins in suede pouch . . . \$37.50.
- * Orders usually shipped within 7 days postpaid. C.O.D.'s welcomed. Your satisfaction guaranteed or merchandise may be returned within ten days for full cash refund. Order now while supply lasts.



CALIFORNIA GOLD RUSH OF 1848

On January 24, 1848, James Wilsen Marshall discovered gold in the American River at Sutter's Mill. This event led to the famous "Gold Rush" of 1848.

SAN FRANCISCO

SUTTER'S MILL

LOS ANGELES

LONG BEACH

SAN DIEGO

The Story of "CALIFORNIA GOLD!"

The original California Gold pieces were struck between 1852 and 1882. This practice was started soon after the "California Gold Rush" because parts of the country were still widely separated from the more developed areas of the eastern seaboard. Since so little medium of exchange was available to these remote areas, the United States Government granted private companies permission to strike gold coins or produce their own coinage or notes of exchange. However, in 1882, this practice ceased when the U.S. Government became solely responsible for all notes of exchange and coinage. It was then that "California Gold" became obsolete.

Your 50c "California Gold" Coins are souvenirs of the new rare originals. They are struck from gold bars and resemble the original gold coins in shape, obverse design and denomination. The genuine gold originals (now valued up to \$45.00 each) are rare and bear one of the following on the reverse: "Cents", "Doll", "Doll", or "Dollar". The souvenirs bear: "1/4", "1/2", or "1".

CALIFORNIA REPUBLIC



State Motto: "EUREKA" (I've found it)

State Flower: Golden Poppy

State Tree: Redwood

State Song: "I Love You, California"

CALIFORNIA

The Golden State

Daniell Hurkett 1972

been promoted to the unwary as genuine California fractional gold coins.

Hurkett made the most modern of the souvenir gold tokens. They were accurately described as his 2-page ad shows. His tokens are easily identified by the fact that the bear on the reverse has its tail sticking up in the air! When Hurkett saw a negative comment in Coin World on his tokens he wrote Marilyn Van Allen to set the record straight. Hurkett had no intent to deceive when he made his tokens, but it is unfortunate that he did not recognize the potential for abuse in the aftermarket. As he states in the Allen article, "I always wondered how much these pieces had to do with the Hobby Protection Act of 1973." With the passage of the act, further modern tokens will have to avoid being reminiscent of the old originals. Today Hurkett's tokens can be usually found in the 10 cent to \$ 2.00 range and are eminently collectable for what they are -- modern brass souvenir tokens reminiscent of the old originals.



B.G. 227 State II, A SEPARATE VARIETY

By Jack Totheroh, S.P.P.N. # 5

Take a look at your B.G. 227s. There are several reasons to designate die state II as a separate variety different from other

B.G. 227 die states. Lee 13Aa and Doering 129A are listed as separate varieties, while Breen-Gillio 227-II is listed as a die state. The reason for the latter is probably because of a missing bead in the coronet that was thought to be somewhat similar to the missing berries that often occur different die states on the reverse wreaths. The following comparisons indicate that B.G. 227-II is a different variety and not a die state of B.G. 227.

| 227-I | 227-II | 227-III&IV |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|
| 1. 9 coronet beads | 8 coronet beads | 9 coronet beads top 4 blurred |
| | Beads Are Grouped Differently: | |
| 2. 4-2-2-1 | 3-2-1-2 | 4-2-2-1 |
| 3. No broken nose | Broken nose | Same as 227-I |
| 4. No stars double punched | No stars double punched | 1st, 4th, 10th stars doubled |
| 5. Obverse die crack from rim between 3rd & 4th stars | No obv. die crack | Obv. die crack rim to point of 6th star |
| 6. Most stars touch denticles | Stars further away from denticles | Same as 227-I |
| (Photos in Breen-Gillio of 227-II & III as well as photos in Doering and Lee clearly show this difference) | | |
| 7. Reverse die crack from rim at 5:30 to tip of right bow | No reverse die crack | Same as 227-I |

Numbers 1 & 6 indicate a different obverse die. Numbers 4 & 7 would indicate an earlier die state if it were the same variety as the other die states, yet 3 would indicate a repolishing, therefore, a later die state.

According to my records only one identified B.G. 227-I has been offered for sale in the 1980s and to date. Breen-Gillio states that it is rarer than the later states. My specimen is AU50 and the first four beads are clearly identified. As reported in Breen-Gillio, B.G. 227-II was offered as a separate variety N.E.R.C.F.I., April 1980 #304, Unc., brought \$9000. Another, Chataway Bay, August 1980, #969, AU, sold for \$2000. There are two die states of B.G. 227-II (which I suggest designating B.G. 227A). My coin, BU63 is not clashed on the obverse and does not have a cracked reverse shown in Breen-Gillio.

Why don't we take a census of B.G. 227 among the membership to help determine the rarity of the two "varieties"?

A PEDIGREE CAN TRANSFORM AN APPARENTLY UNDESIRABLE, VERY WORN
COIN INTO AN HISTORICAL ART TREASURE

By Jerry Kimmell

In 1846, the United States was engaged in a war with Mexico for California. The Patriotic Mormons in Utah sent a Battalion of approximately 500 volunteers to the San Francisco area.

They arrived after the fighting was over, but just in time for the start of the California Gold Rush. They were in the right place at the right time. In January of 1848, gold was discovered by another Mormon, James Wilson Marshall.

Many of the volunteers remained in California to earn as much money as they could before returning home. As the gold rush had started, many of these had quite a nice 'poke' to bring home. This gold was then minted into Mormon Gold.

In the August 9, 1989 Pittsburgh ANA auction by Bowers and Merena, I noticed a pathetic 1850 \$5 Mormon coin (lot #4206) in a VG8 grade. "A specimen which has seen quite a bit of wear, but which still has many legends visible. The illustration serves better than words." It realized \$1,100.

As Mormon coinage is very popular now, I had an urge to trace the pedigree of this 'low grade' specimen. This is the list of the auctions sales containing this coin:

- 6-25 1907 Matthew A. Stickney #1963 "Rev. Good but 50 of date very weakly struck and only just shows. Rare. See Plate \$17.00
- 7-25-1922 A. Reimers #868 obverse good. Rev. poor. The hands and date nearly obliterated
- 4-29-1924 A.C Nygren #419 obverse good. Rev. only shows G.S.L.C.P.G FIVE rest worn off
- 3-23-1948 Dr. Russell H Renz #3925 The obverse is Fine, but the reverse, the right lower portion, was not struck up and is worn; an acceptable specimen for the average collector. \$26.00
- 3-21-1962 Abner Kreisberg Waldorf Sale #3016 Most of the legends discernable, however, this has probably been carried as a pocket piece because it is considerably worn. Date not clear. About Good
- 9-30-1970 Kagin 291st mail bid sale #1374 - Good.

I hope the present owner realizes that this coin he possesses is certainly an historical Art Treasure.

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 970 Terracina Drive
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 Tel. 805/525-3792

S A L E

CALIFORNIA SMALL DENOMINATION GOLD - Period 2 (1859-1882)

I want fellow members of SPPN and readers of the Brasher Bulletin to have the first opportunity to acquire the following California Gold pieces offered for sale. Prices are generally at or below recent auction sales for comparable items of grade and rarity. No items have been slabbed and are graded as when purchased. Based upon observed evaluations given by grading services, some of the items listed below may be undergraded. Satisfaction is guaranteed. There is a 15 day return privilege if not removed from holder. Call to reserve for 10 days. Please send money order, certified or cashiers' check, or personal check (must clear). For orders under \$1000 add \$5.00 for postage and California residents add 7½% sales tax if you have no resale license. 5% off for orders over \$1000.

Notation of die state follows the Breen-Gillio numbers, ie: BG717-II.

Octagonal 25c liberty Heads

| | | | | | |
|-----|----------|----|-----|--|--------|
| 1. | BG701-II | 63 | R-7 | 1859 | \$ 525 |
| 2. | 702 | 63 | 4 | 1859 | 235 |
| 3. | 708 | 63 | 6+ | 1866 | 340 |
| 4. | 711 | 50 | 5+ | 1868 | 155 |
| 5. | 714 | 60 | 5 | 1871 | 210 |
| 6. | 717-II | 50 | 4 | 1871 no rev. outer berry at 8:00 | 150 |
| 7. | 722 | 60 | 4+ | 1872 Washington head, punch mark verso | 165 |
| 8. | another | 63 | 4+ | 1872 Washington head | 795 |
| 9. | 725 | 55 | 7 | 1872 | 350 |
| 10. | 728-I | 50 | 4 | 1873 no rev. cracks | 130 |
| 11. | 728-II | 60 | 6 | 1873 ex. rare rev. lower rim cud break | 240 |
| 12. | 737 | 40 | 7 | 1866 | 190 |
| 13. | 738 | 50 | 8 | 1866 dark toning, Lee didn't have | 850 |
| 14. | 741early | 60 | 6 | 1867 early d.s. no rev. crack | 240 |
| 15. | 745 | 63 | 6 | 1868 Lee didn't have; obv. die crack | 330 |
| 16. | 748 | 55 | 6 | 1869 slight bow obv. lower left | 185 |
| 17. | 749 | 45 | 7 | 1869 obv. hair lines | 190 |
| 18. | 750-II | 50 | 7 | 1869 crack thru shield. dark tone | 290 |
| 19. | 753 | 55 | 7 | 1870 | 350 |
| 20. | 761 | 60 | 6- | 1870 | 240 |
| 21. | 763 | 50 | 4 | 1870 small planchet break obv.rim 1:00 | 130 |
| 22. | 767 | 50 | 4 | 1871 | 130 |
| 23. | 768 | 63 | 6- | 1871 | 330 |
| 24. | 770 | 40 | 6 | 1871 | 150 |
| 25. | 771 | 50 | 7+ | 1871 Lee didn't have | 590 |
| 26. | 774 | 50 | 3 | 1874 Lee didn't have | 850 |
| 27. | 776 | 60 | 6+ | 1874 | 275 |
| 28. | 778 | 55 | 7+ | 1876 | 575 |
| 29. | 779 | 63 | 7+ | 1876 | 675 |
| 30. | 780-I | 50 | 5 | 1876 | 160 |

Octagonal 25c Indian Heads

| | | | | | | |
|-----|--------|----|------|--------|-----------------------------------|-----|
| 31. | 782 | 55 | R-7+ | 1875 | small indian head | 625 |
| 32. | 784-I | 65 | 6+ | 1875 | small indian head | 525 |
| 33. | 785 | 55 | 6+ | 1876 | small indian head | 260 |
| 34. | 790-II | 55 | 5+ | 1872/1 | | 190 |
| 35. | 791 | 55 | 4 | 1872 | | 155 |
| 36. | 793 | 63 | 6+ | 1873 | rotated rev. die | 340 |
| 37. | 797-I | 65 | 5 | 1875 | rev. rotated 45° right | 340 |
| 38. | 797-I | 63 | 5 | 1875 | rev. rotated 135° left | 290 |
| 39. | 799-I | 55 | 5+ | 1876 | | 190 |
| 40. | 799-II | 55 | 6+ | 1876 | B.G. says "at least 6+" | 340 |
| 41. | 799C | 65 | 6 | 1876 | Apr. 1980 NERCF-I sold \$15,000!! | 490 |
| 42. | 799W-I | 63 | 8 | 1880 | normal bow | 850 |

Round 25c Liberty Heads

| | | | | | | |
|-----|---------|----|----|------|---------------------------------|-----|
| 43. | 801 | 60 | 5 | 1859 | | 210 |
| 44. | 802 | 65 | 7 | 1865 | | 625 |
| 45. | 805 | 50 | 5 | 1867 | spotted coloration obv. & rev. | 155 |
| 46. | 806-I | 65 | 5 | 1868 | | 340 |
| 47. | 809 | 50 | 4 | 1871 | | 130 |
| 48. | 813-I | 65 | 5 | 1871 | | 340 |
| 49. | 816 | 63 | 7 | 1872 | | 540 |
| 50. | 818 | 63 | 5+ | 1872 | Washington head | 890 |
| 51. | 820 | 50 | 6+ | 1863 | shield | 250 |
| 52. | another | 50 | 6+ | 1863 | planchet clipped; clashed dies | 75 |
| 53. | 822-II | 50 | 5 | 1865 | rev. die crack 2:45 to wreath | 155 |
| 54. | 823 | 40 | 7 | 1866 | | 180 |
| 55. | 824 | 63 | 6+ | 1866 | toned | 340 |
| 56. | 825 | 60 | 5 | 1867 | | 210 |
| 57. | 827-II | 55 | 7 | 1869 | die crack left of ¼ to rt. of 4 | 350 |
| 58. | 830 | 55 | 8- | 1869 | Lee didn't have | 875 |
| 59. | 835-I | 60 | 4 | 1870 | | 185 |
| 60. | 835-II | 60 | 4 | 1870 | | 185 |
| 61. | 838 | 63 | 4- | 1871 | | 235 |
| 62. | 843 | 60 | 7+ | 1874 | | 650 |
| 63. | 844 | 50 | 7 | 1874 | rev. closer to '60' | 335 |

Round 25c Indian Heads

| | | | | | | |
|-----|---------|----|----|--------|-----------------------------------|-----|
| 64. | 847 | 50 | 5 | 1875 | small indian head | 210 |
| 65. | 852 | 63 | 6 | 1876 | small indian head | 325 |
| 66. | 853 | 50 | 6+ | 1876 | small indian head | 250 |
| 67. | 869 | 55 | 5 | 1872/1 | | 190 |
| 68. | 870-II | 63 | 4 | 1872/1 | | 235 |
| 69. | 871 | 63 | 6+ | 1873 | | 340 |
| 70. | 872 | 65 | 6 | 1873 | | 485 |
| 71. | 875 | 65 | 6 | 1874 | | 485 |
| 72. | 877-III | 65 | 6+ | 1875/3 | | 525 |
| 73. | 879 | 63 | 5+ | 1876 | no cud | 290 |
| 74. | another | 55 | 5+ | 1876 | obv. cud 12 to 1 & rev. 3 to 4 | 190 |
| 75. | 880 | 65 | 7 | 1876 | Apr. 1980 NERCF-I sold \$13,000!! | 625 |
| 76. | 883 | 60 | 5 | 1878/6 | | 210 |
| 77. | 887 | 65 | 5 | 1881 | | 340 |
| 78. | 888 | 60 | 6+ | 1874 | | 290 |
| 79. | 890 | 63 | 7 | 1868 | | 575 |
| 80. | 891-II | 65 | 6- | 1852 | | 485 |

Octagonal 50c Liberty Heads

| | | | | | |
|-----|--------|----|----|--|-----|
| 81. | 901-II | 55 | 7- | 1859 | 425 |
| 82. | 903 | 60 | 6+ | 1866 | 275 |
| 83. | 907 | 55 | 7 | 1869 | 425 |
| 84. | 910 | 50 | 7+ | 1871 small obv. planchet break at 7:00 | 410 |
| 85. | 914 | 60 | 5+ | 1872 | 250 |
| 86. | 917 | 45 | 5+ | 1864 | 160 |
| 87. | 919 | 50 | 5 | 1869 | 175 |
| 88. | 921 | 40 | 6+ | 1870 | 160 |
| 89. | 923 | 55 | 6 | 1871 | 250 |
| 90. | 926 | 45 | 7 | 1871 | 310 |
| 91. | 927 | 55 | 6- | 1871 | 240 |
| 92. | 930 | 65 | 7 | 1874 | 850 |

Octagonal 50c Indian Heads

| | | | | | |
|-----|-------|----|----|------------------------------------|-----|
| 93. | 935 | 55 | 6+ | 1876/6876 small indian head | 260 |
| 94. | 937-I | 63 | 6+ | 1872/1 obv. die crack 9:00 to 1:00 | 375 |
| 95. | 945 | 55 | 5 | 1874/3 | 210 |
| 96. | 949 | 45 | 6 | 1876 | 215 |
| 97. | 955 | 65 | 6+ | 1880 | 490 |

Round 50c Liberty Heads

| | | | | | |
|------|-------|----|----|--------------------------------------|-----|
| 98. | 1002 | 50 | 5 | 1859 | 175 |
| 99. | 1003 | 55 | 7 | 1859 | 425 |
| 100. | 1011 | 60 | 4 | 1871 | 210 |
| 101. | 1013 | 55 | 6+ | 1872 | 250 |
| 102. | 1028 | 60 | 7+ | 1871 | 650 |
| 103. | 1029 | 60 | 5+ | 1871 | 260 |
| 104. | 1032 | 55 | 8 | 1873 no other offered 1980 to date | 925 |
| 105. | 1039A | 20 | 8 | 1876 1040 obv, 1039 rev.Only 1 other | 385 |
| 106. | 1041 | 45 | 7+ | 1871 | 290 |
| 107. | 1047 | 50 | 6+ | 1870 | 240 |

Round 50c Indian Heads

| | | | | | |
|------|---------|----|----|----------------------------------|-----|
| 108. | 1037 | 55 | 5+ | 1875 small indian head | 240 |
| 109. | 1048 | 65 | 5 | 1872 | 385 |
| 110. | 1049 | 63 | 6 | 1872 | 370 |
| 111. | 1052-II | 55 | 7 | 1874 | 425 |
| 112. | 1058 | 65 | 5 | 1875 | 375 |
| 113. | 1067-I | 55 | 5 | 1880/70 ghosts from clashed dies | 210 |

Octagonal Dollars

| | | | | | |
|------|--------|----|----|----------------------------------|------|
| 114. | 1104 | 55 | 6+ | 1871 | 775 |
| 115. | 1105 | 55 | 6 | 1868 | 650 |
| 116. | 1106-I | 63 | 5+ | 1869 | 950 |
| 117. | 1111 | 50 | 8 | 1874 no other offered since 1980 | 1850 |
| 118. | 1112 | 55 | 6+ | 1875 small indian head | 775 |
| 119. | 1128 | 45 | 5 | 1876/5 | 380 |

Round Dollars

| | | | | | |
|------|------|----|----|-------------------------|------|
| 120. | 1202 | 50 | 6+ | 1870 | 1100 |
| 121. | 1205 | 45 | 5 | 1870 hairline scratches | 775 |
| 122. | 1206 | 45 | 7 | 1876 dark tone, clean | 1325 |

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